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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/517,467	12/06/2004	Christoph Dietrich	. PD020050	1347
24498 7590 01/08/2008 THOMSON LICENSING LLC		EXAM	EXAMINER	
Two Independence Way Suite 200 PRINCETON, NJ 08540			NGUYEN, LINH THI	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2627	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	,		01/08/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/517,467	DIETRICH ET AL.				
	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Linh T. Nguyen	2627 orrespondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Oc	<u>ctober 2007</u> .					
<del>, _</del>	·					
•—	<del>/</del>					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

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#### DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong et al (US Publication number 20010009535) in view of Masaaki (JP Publication Number 09231588).

In regards to claims 1 and 5, Hong et al discloses a method and an apparatus for optimized tracking of an optical scanner along a track of an optical recording medium, the track having information markings arranged in dense succession (Fig. 3), and also having fundamental changes in properties in significantly lower density (Fig. 3, the depth difference create a higher/lower density), the method comprising; generating of a track error signal (Fig. 1), detecting an occurrence a fundamental change in property (Fig. 3, detection of transition of L/G or G/L) of the track; generating the track error signal, taking account of the offset value; (Paragraph [0014]) and repeating the aforementioned steps (Fig. 2). However, Hong et al does not disclose a method of generating an offset value from the comparison of a value of the track error signal that occurs before the detected fundamental change in property of the track to a value of the track error signal that occurs after the detected fundamental change in property of the track.

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In the same field of endeavor, Masaaki discloses a method of generating an offset value (Fig. 1, element 33) from the comparison of a value of the track error signal (Fig. 1, element 32) that occurs before the detected fundamental change in property of the track to a value of the track error signal that occurs after the detected fundamental change in property of the track (Paragraph [0032] and [0033]). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of generating a tracking error signal on occurrence of the fundamental change in property as suggested by Hong with generating an offset value by comparing the changes in property before and after as suggested by Masaaki. The motivation for doing so would have been to stabilize the recording/reproducing information signal.

In regards to claim 4, Hong et al discloses the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a different signal that is impaired by the track offset of the scanner is formed instead of the track error signal (Fig. 1, Xr and X).

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong et al in view Masaaki and further in view of Park (US Publication 20020039331).

In regards to claim 2, Hong et al discloses everything claimed in claim 1.

However, Hong et al and Masaaki do not disclose the method, wherein the detection of the occurrence of fundamental changes in properties of the track is effected by detection of a header area.

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In the same field of endeavor, Park discloses the method, wherein the detection of the occurrence of fundamental changes in properties of the track is effected by detection of a header area (Fig. 4). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify combine the method of Hong et al and Masaaki to optimized tracking of an optical scanner along the header area of the optical disk as suggested by Park. The motivation for doing so would have been to enable the tracking control to be performed even on a blank disc (Paragraph [0029]).

In regards to claim 3, Hong et al and Masaaki discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1). However, Hong et al and Masaaki fails to disclose the tracking error signal is formed by means of one of the tracking methods: push-pull method, three-beam method and differential push-pull method.

In the same field of endeavor, Park discloses method of tracking error signal by PP and three-beam method (Paragraph [0013]). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the method of optimizing tracking error of Hong et al and Masaaki to contain methods of PP and three-beam method as taught by Park. The motivation for doing so would have been to detect an accurate tracking error signal.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see page 5, filed 10/24/07, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 under Hong et al have been fully considered and are persuasive.

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Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Hong et al in view of Masaaki.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Linh T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-5513. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-4483. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LN

January 4, 2008

WAYNE YOUNG \/
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED